

1 / 20

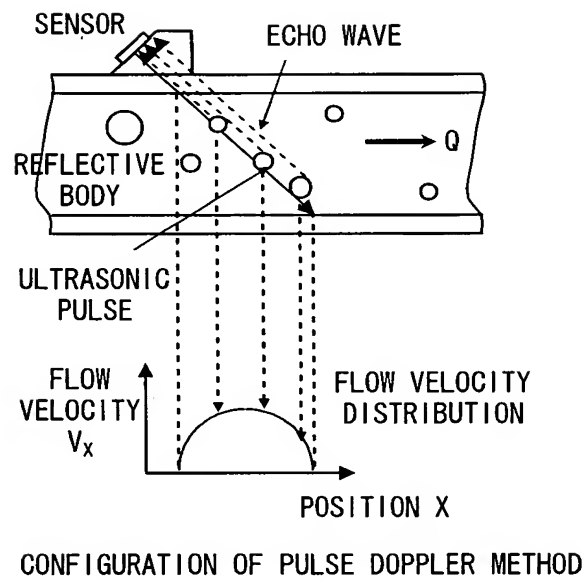


FIG. 1A

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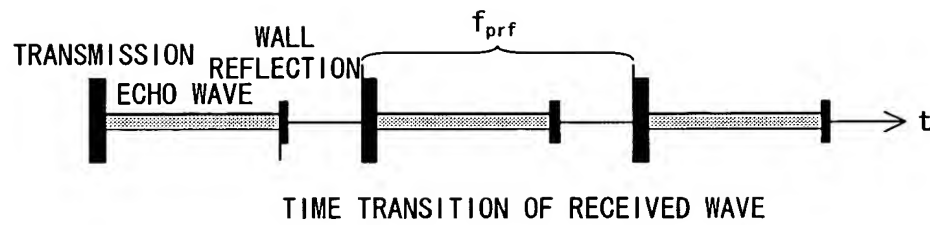


FIG. 1B

3 / 2 0

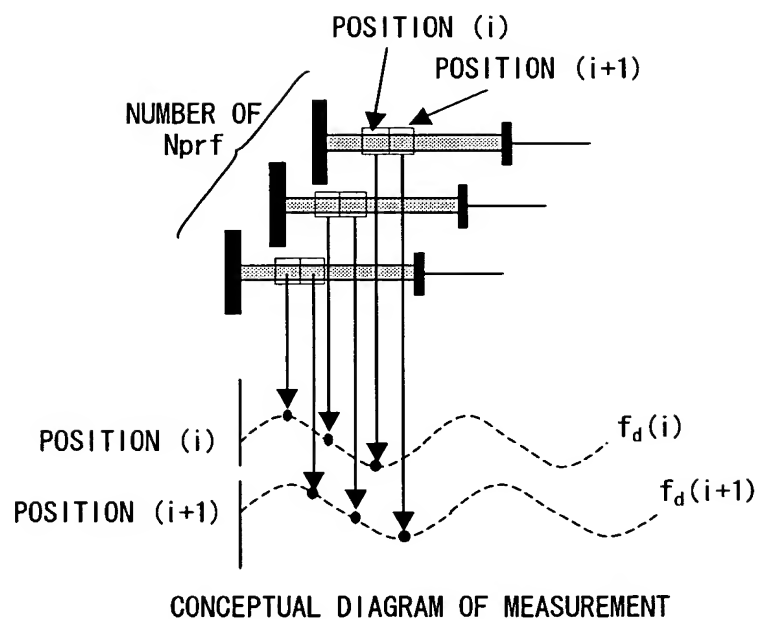
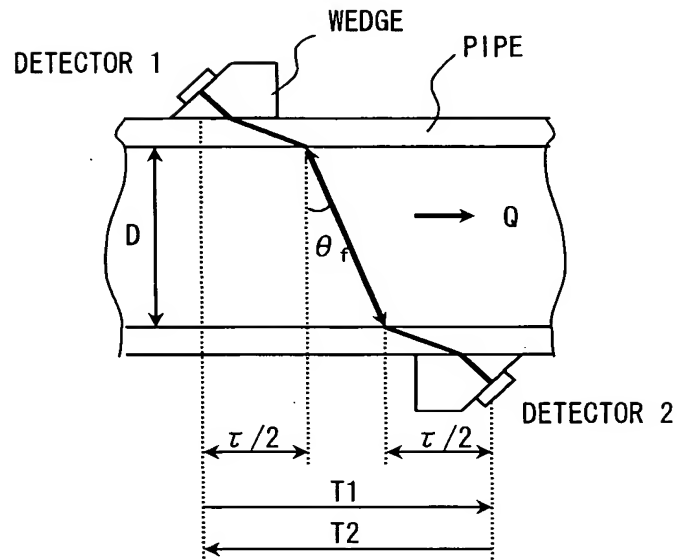


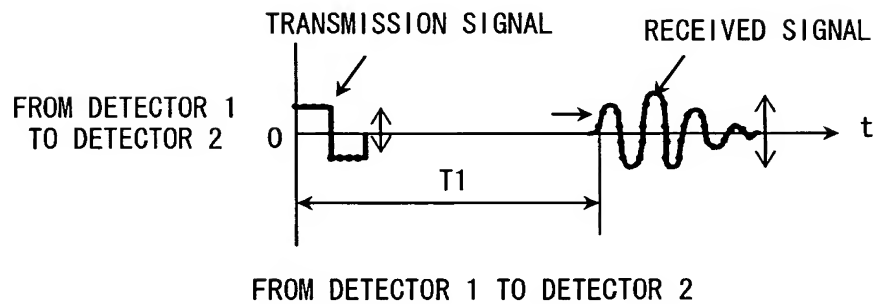
FIG. 1 C

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CONFIGURATION OF TRANSIT TIME METHOD

F I G. 2 A



F I G. 2 B

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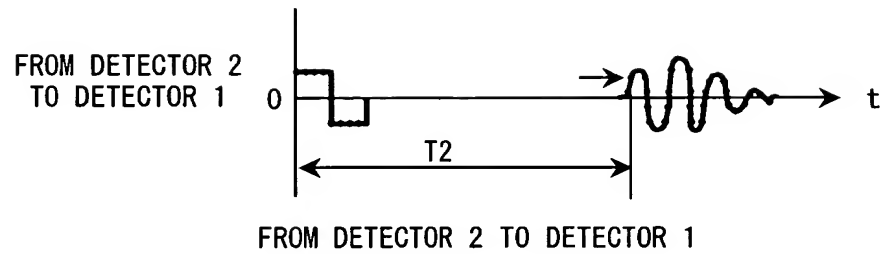


FIG. 2C

6 / 2 0

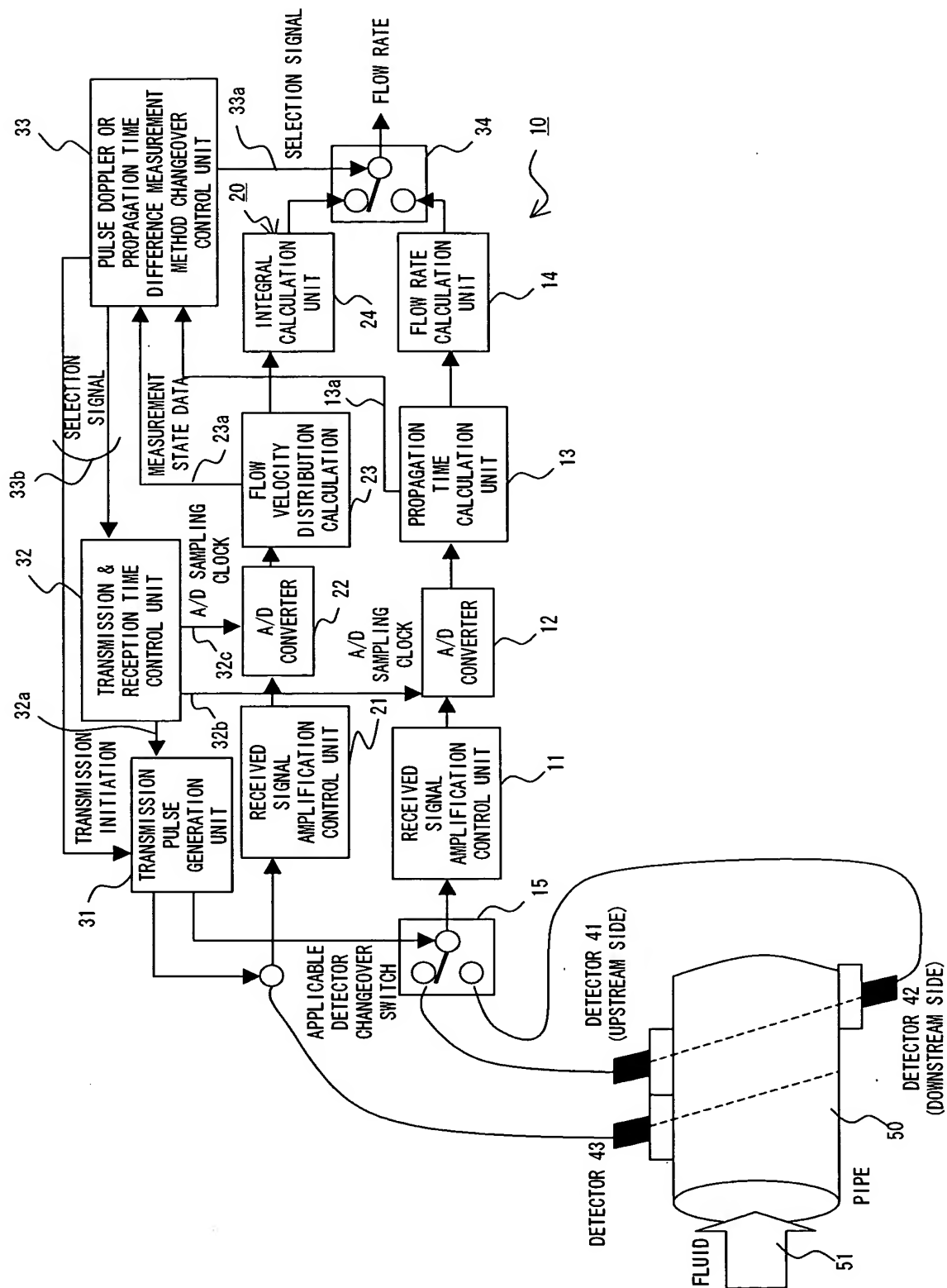


FIG. 3

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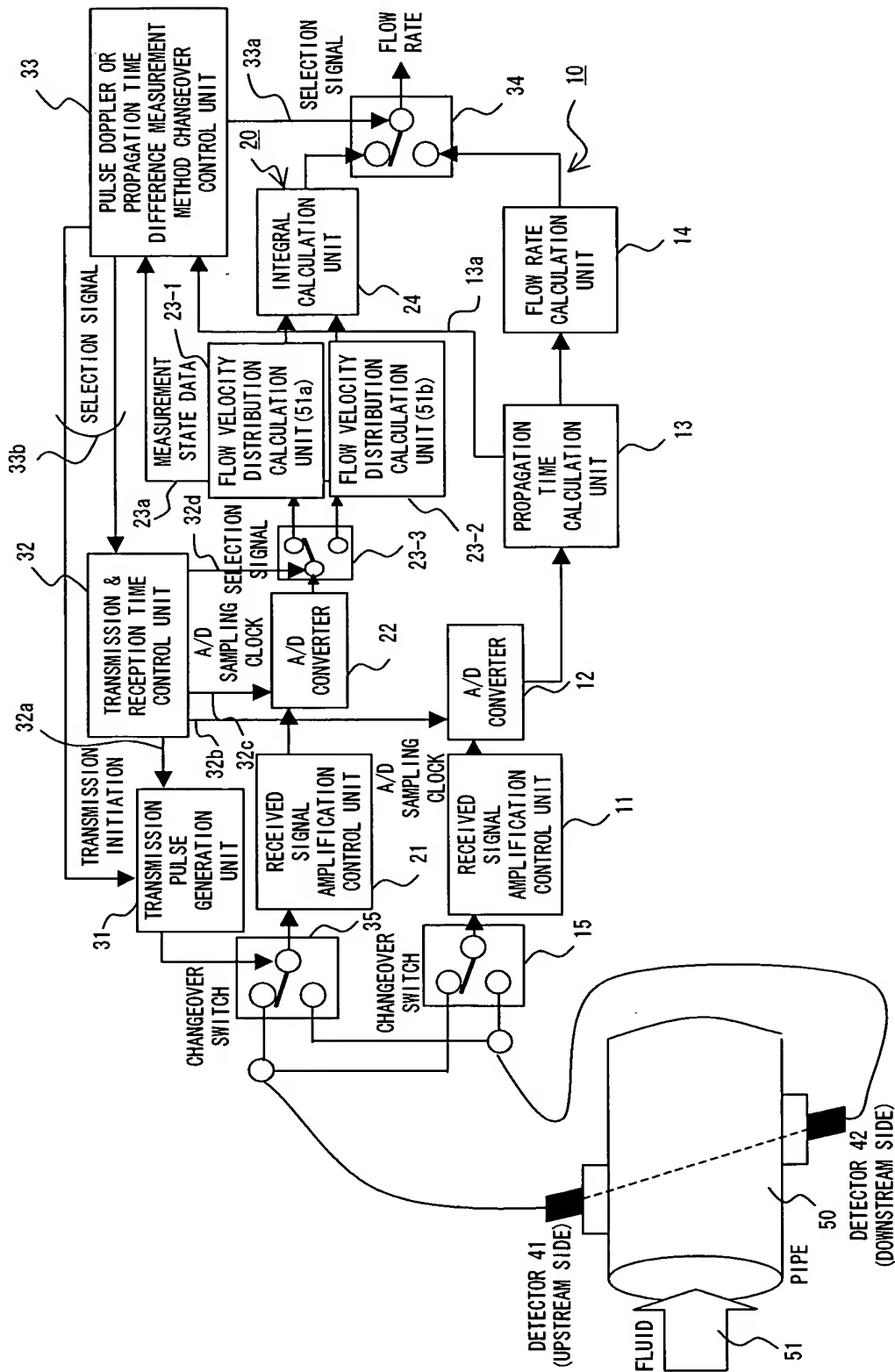


FIG. 4

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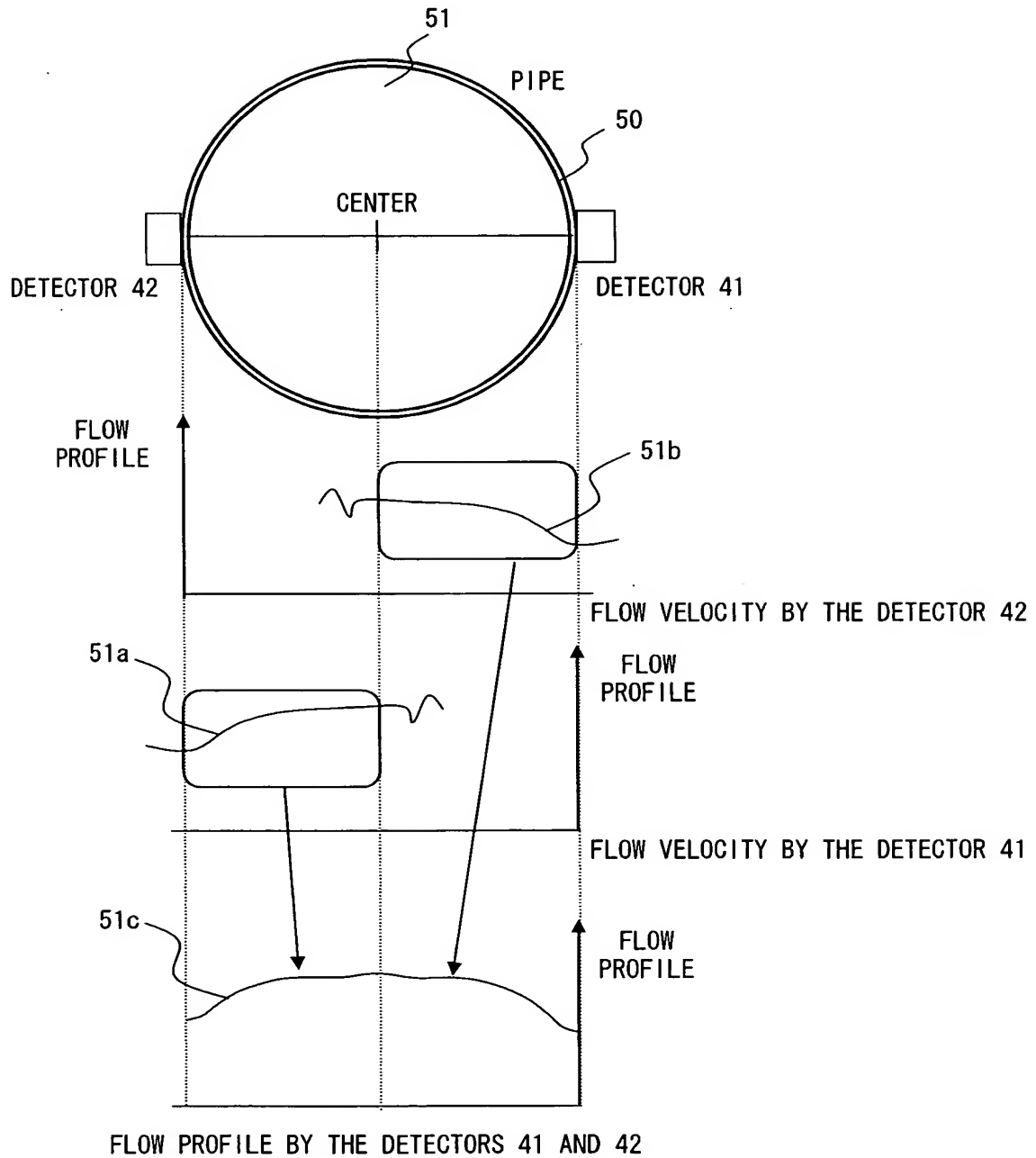


FIG. 5

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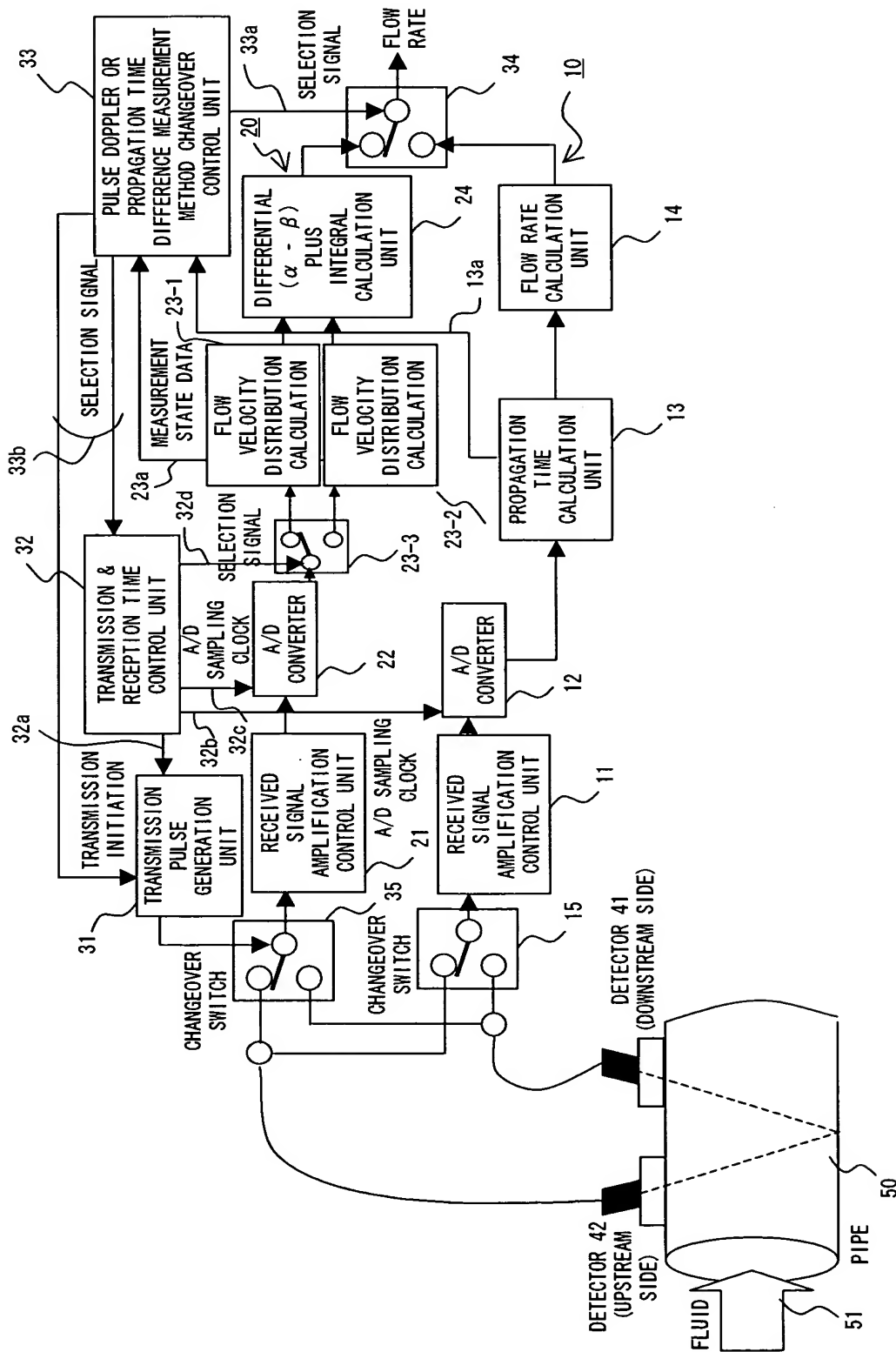


FIG. 6

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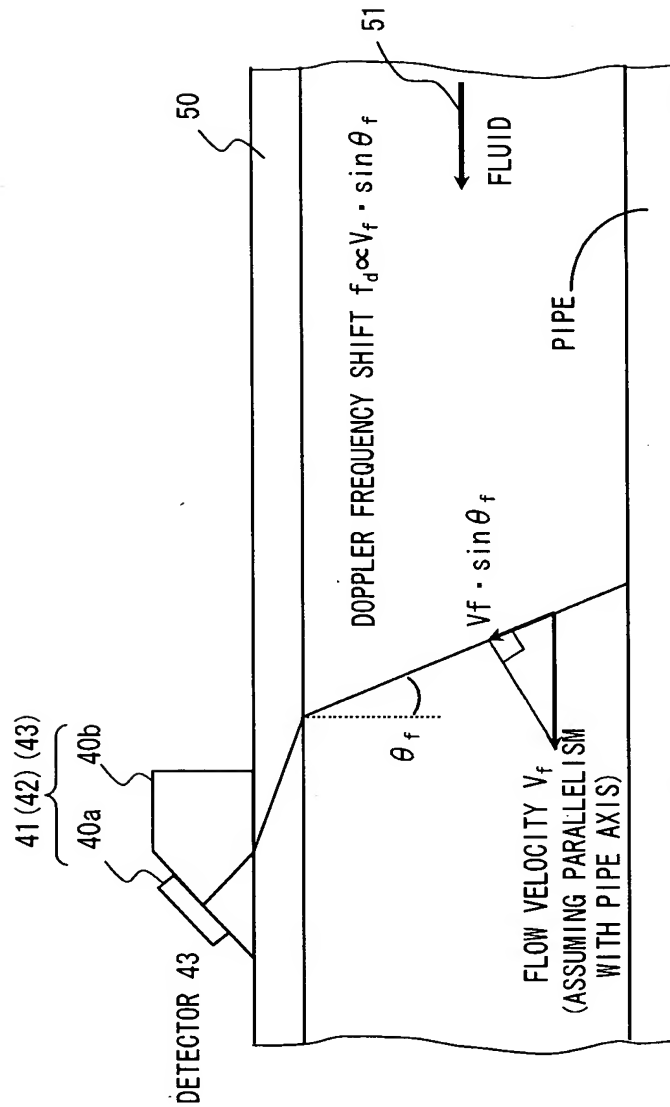


FIG. 7

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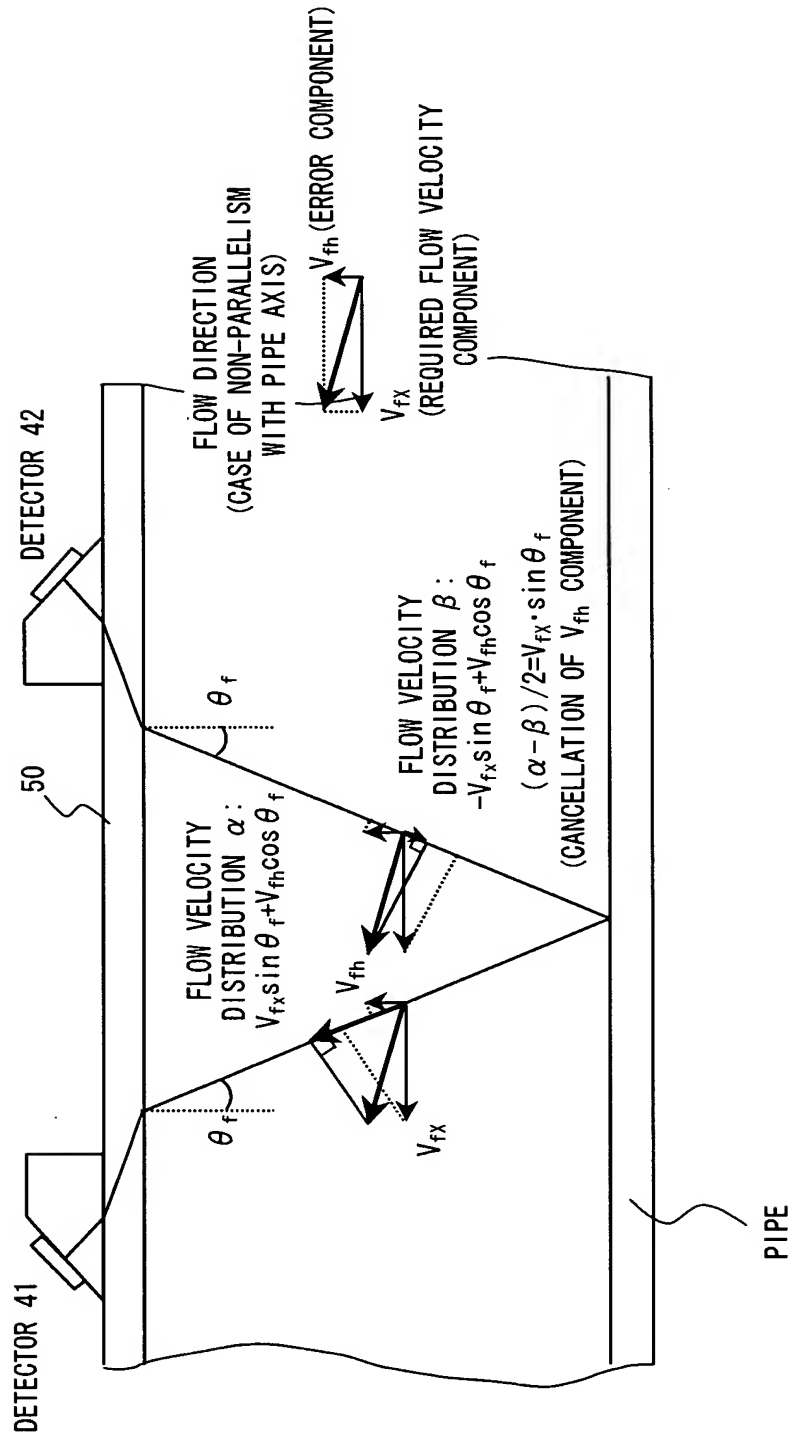


FIG. 8

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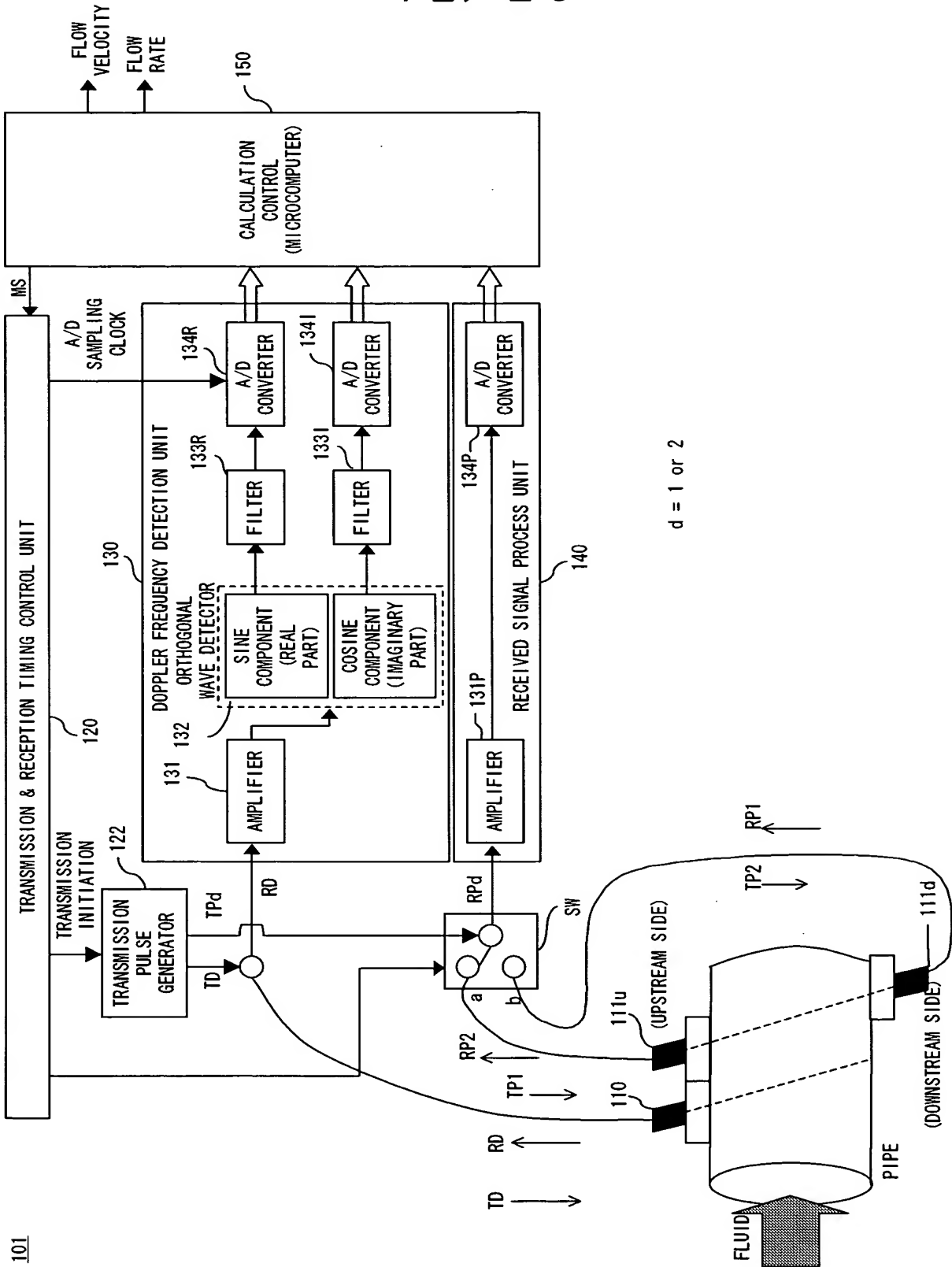


FIG. 9

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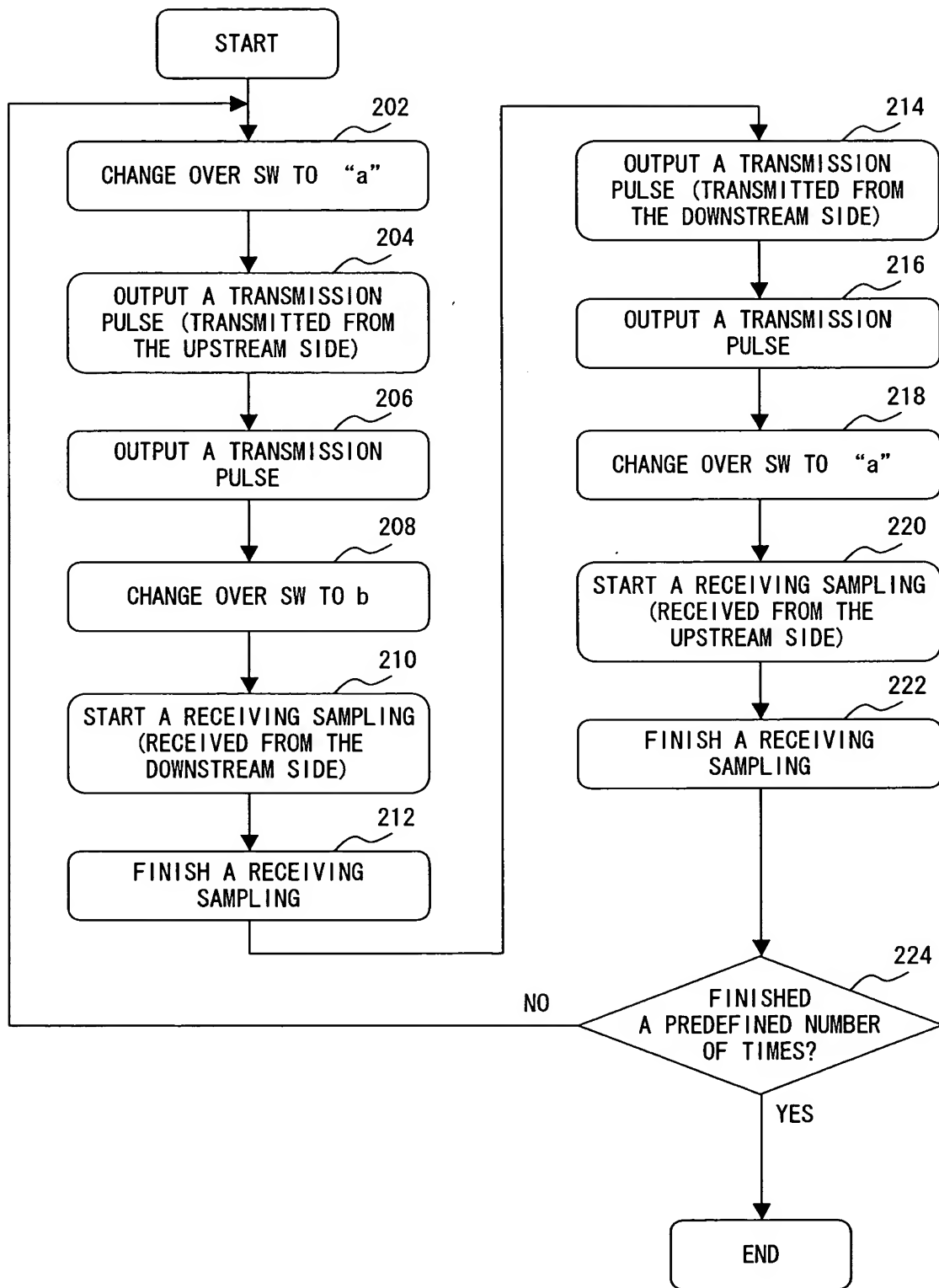


FIG. 10

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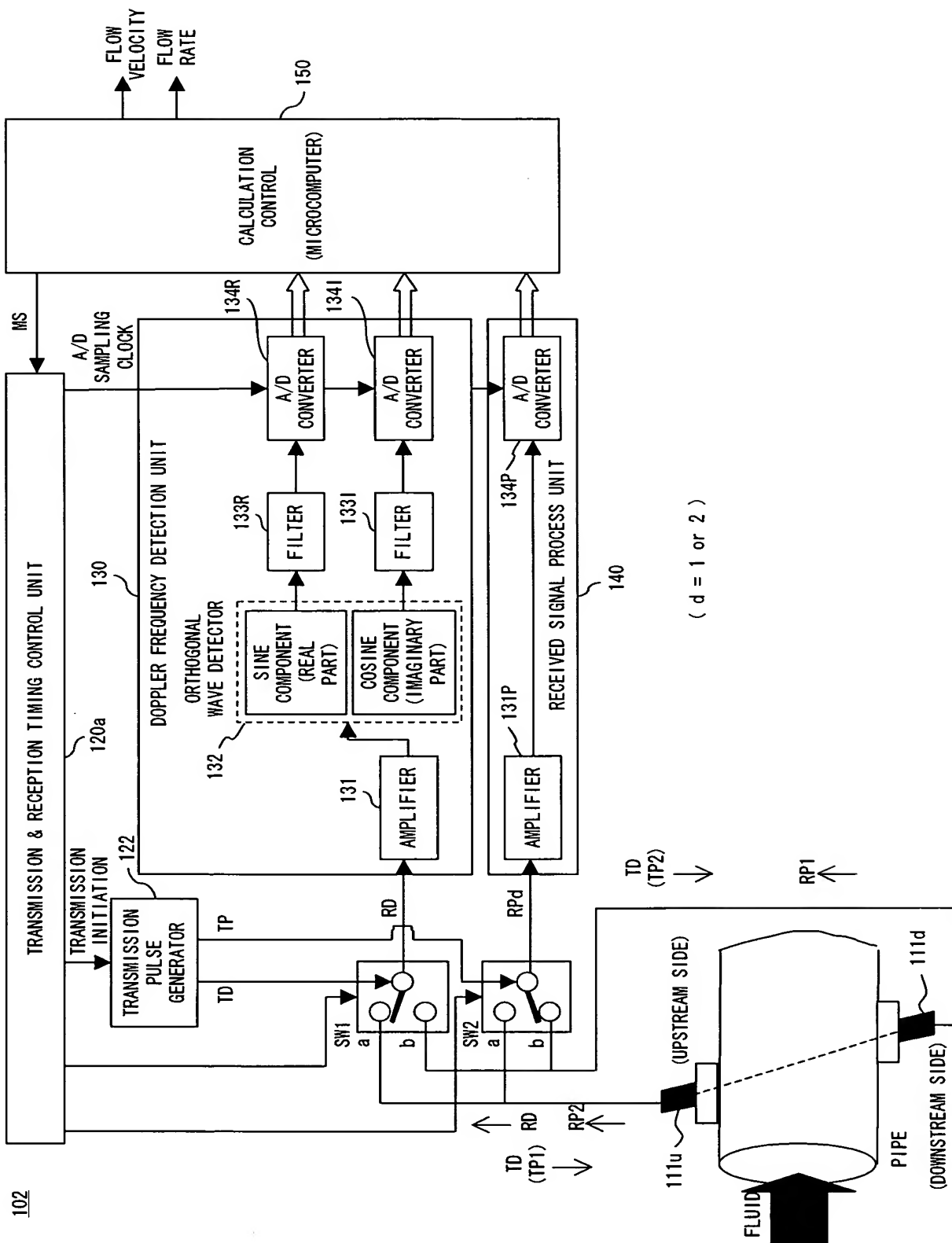


FIG. 11

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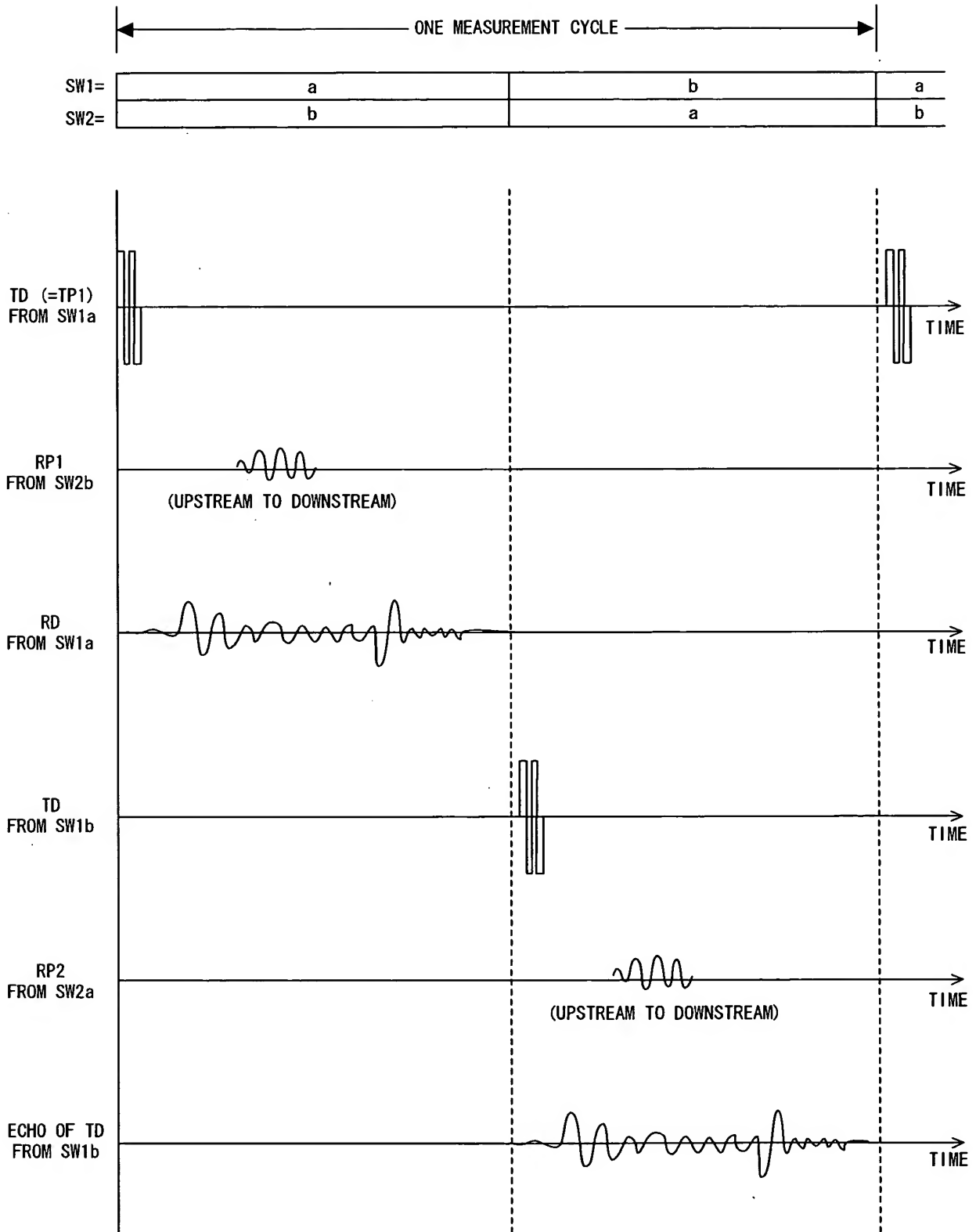


FIG. 12

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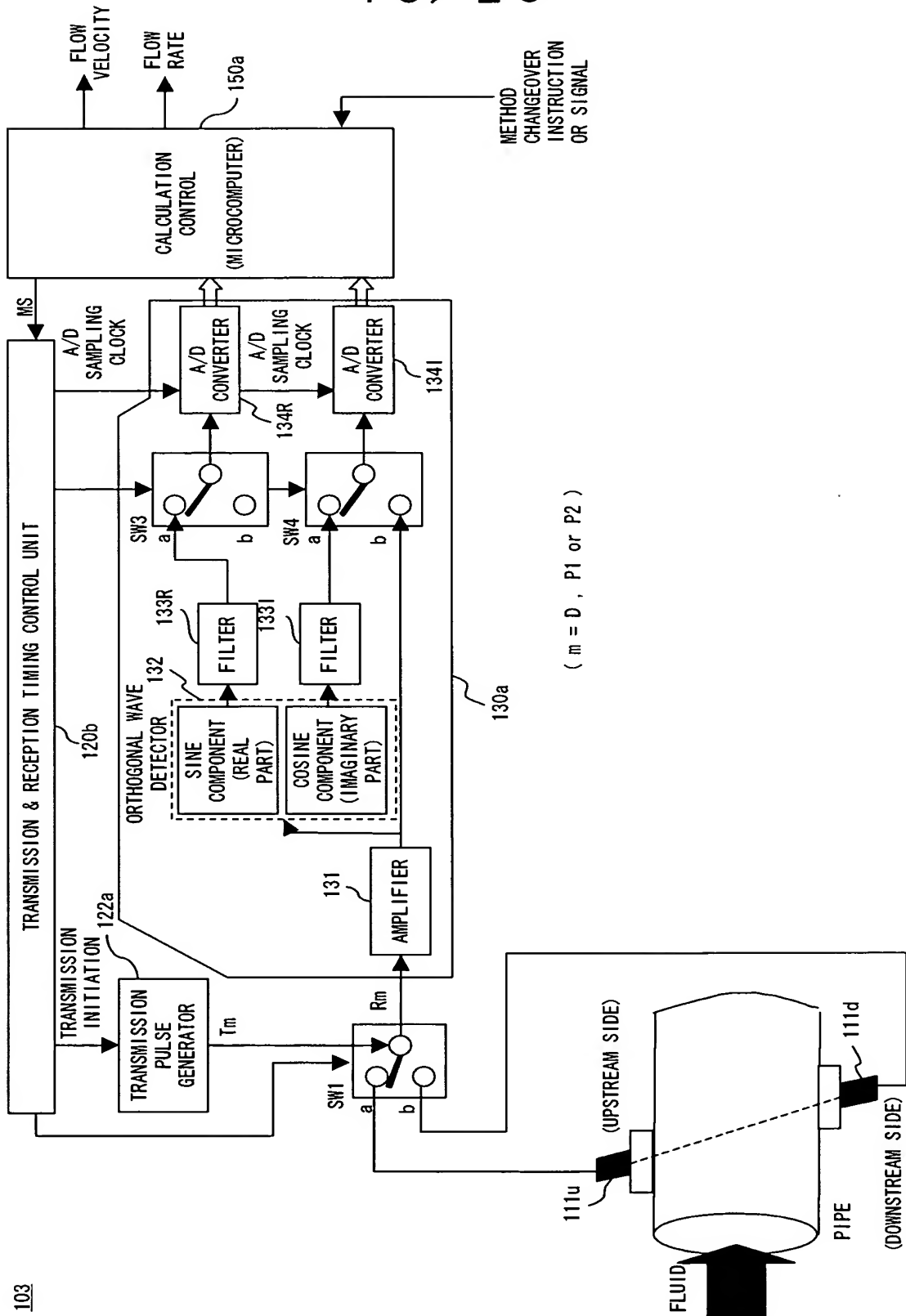


FIG. 13

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STATES OF SW1 THROUGH SW4 IN MEASUREMENT OPERATIONS

MEASUREMENT METHOD	SW3 AND SW4	SW1
PULSE DOPPLER METHOD	a	a
PROPAGATION TIME DIFFERENCE METHOD	b	SAME AS SW SHOWN BY FIG. 10

FIG. 14

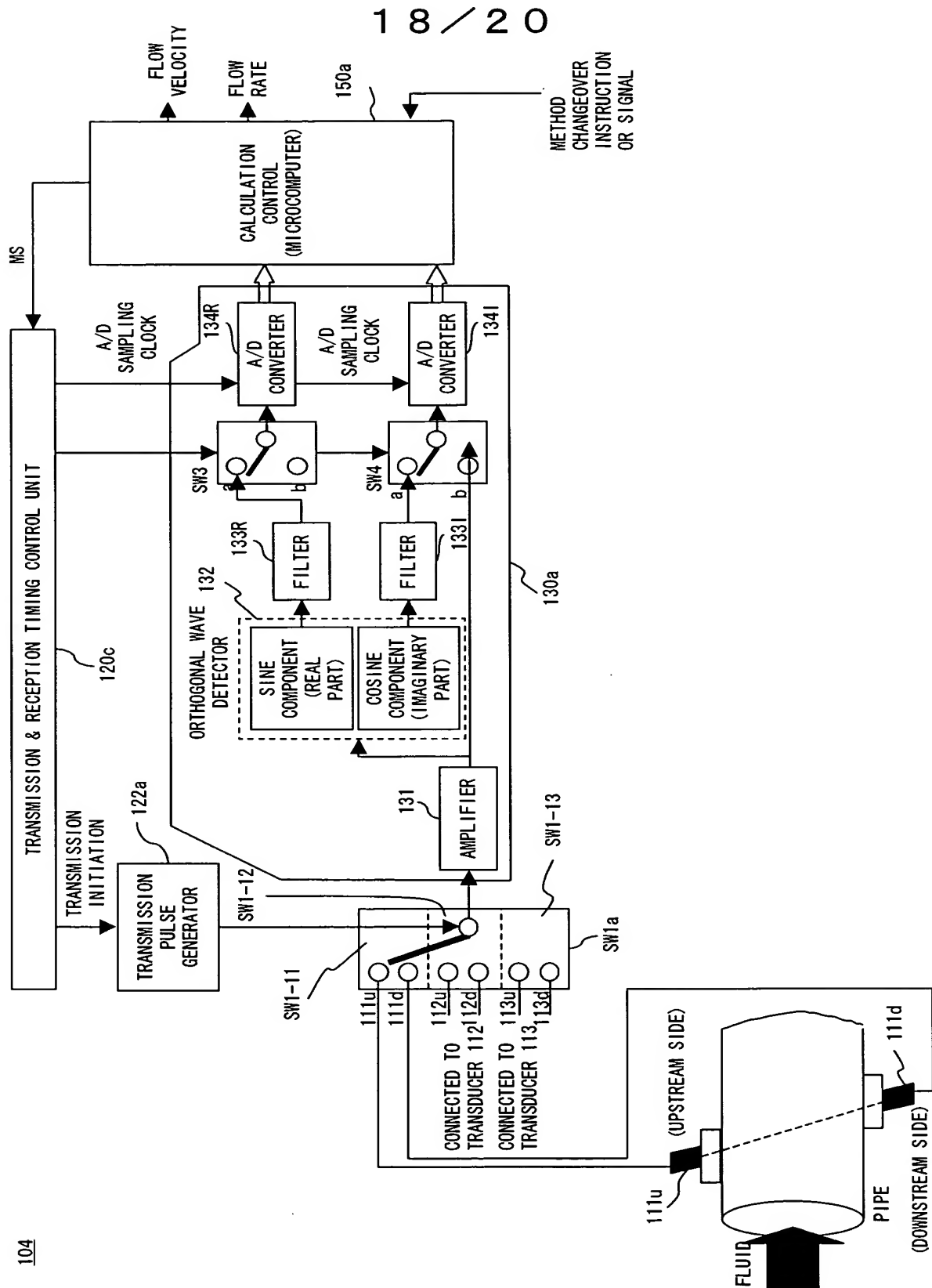


FIG. 15A

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USING TWO PAIRS OF TRANSDUCERS

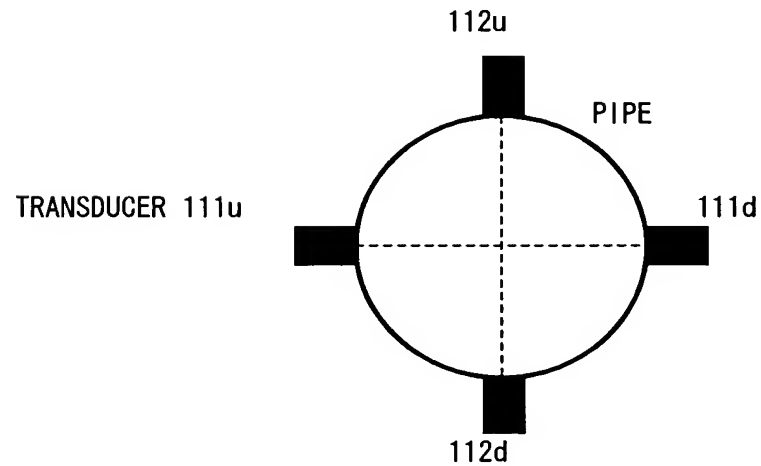


FIG. 15 B

USING THREE PAIRS OF TRANSDUCERS

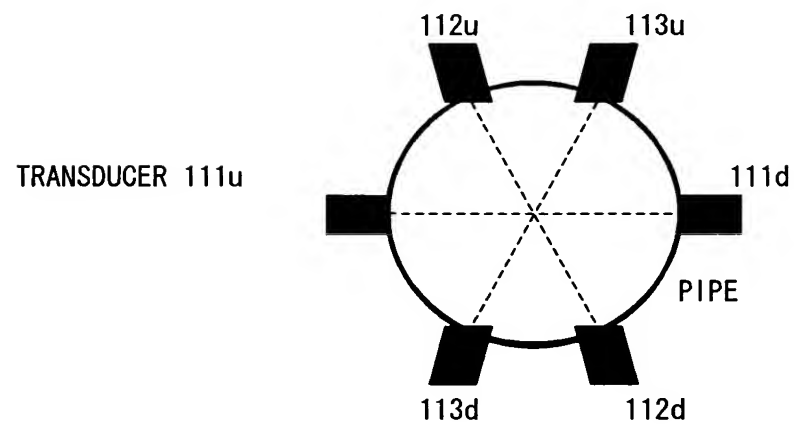


FIG. 15 C

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MEASUREMENT METHOD		SW3 AND SW4	SW1-T (T=111, 112 or 113)
DOPPLER METHOD		a	SW1-Tu
PROPAGATION TIME DIFFERENCE METHOD	TRANSDUCERS 111 112 113	b	CONTROL SW1-T IN THE SAME WAY AS SW SHOWN BY FIG. 10 NB: THE u AND d CORRESPOND TO a AND b RESPECTIVELY AS SHOWN BY FIG. 10

FIG. 16